THE CAUCASIAN.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. VIII. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890. No. 41.

THINK !

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING
CREATES many a new business
ENLARGES many an old business,
REVIVES many a dull business,
RESCUES many a lost business,
SAVES many a failing business,
PRESERVES many a large business,
SECURES success in any business.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Goldsboro, N. C.
Will practice in Sampson county.
feb27—tf

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST,
Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1yr

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Office over Post Office.)
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DENTISTRY
Office on Main Street.
Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

It is hard for a haughty man ever to forgive one that has caught him in a fault, and whom he knows has reason to complain of him; his resentment never subsides till he has regained the advantage he has lost, and found means to make the other do him equal wrong.—Bruyere.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Kind words produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and comfort the hearer. They make him ashamed of his unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use them in such abundance as they should be used.—Pascal.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Drugstore; large bottles 50 cents and one dollar.

Do not think of your faults; still less of others' faults; in every person who comes near you, look for what is good and strong; honor that; rejoice in it; and, as you can, try to imitate it; and your faults will drop off like dead leaves, when their time comes.—Ruskin.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says; Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle, at R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Drugstore.

Envy's memory is nothing but a row of hooks to hang up grudges on. Some people's sensibility is a mere bundle of aversions; and you hear them display and parade it, not in recounting the things they are attached to, but in telling you how many things and persons "they cannot bear."—John Porter.

The Lord's side is not the whisky side.

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

HIGH GRADE POLITICS.

The stuff that we hear and read every day about the Alliance going into politics makes us tired. What is the Alliance? Simply the farmers and laborers of America acting in unison in the interest of agricultural prosperity and equal taxation, direct and indirect. How can they accomplish anything in the way of a just system of government unless they make an impress upon legislation? How can they do this unless they inform themselves of the wrongs, demand the rights and see that those, who represent them in common with others, understand their needs and are favorable to the reliefs and remedies sought? Do not manufacturers, railroad corporations, bankers, etc., etc., through their missions, proceed in the same way to make, from their standpoint, the needed impress upon legislation? Why is it that no howl has been raised about these classes going into politics? Because that great class that has chiefly suffered by the politics of the other classes is now awakening to the workings of this too long one-sided government. The grievances of the members of the Alliance are real and the relief they demand and are fighting for is asked in a spirit of justice and not of revenge or selfishness. When a pendulum is pushed back from the vertical line in which nature's law holds it, it will, when returning to its true position, not stop there but rush almost as far beyond as it was displaced. But if let alone it will soon return to its proper position and there remain. Some what similar is the condition of the farmers to-day. In trying to return to the citadel of justice from which they have been cruelly driven and held in bondage by the money power, they may swim beyond the vertical line of justice for which they are aiming and be guilty of many petty wrongs and indiscretions. This is natural, but yet such cases have occurred only locally. That man is of a small cal ibre or wilfully biased, who can not look over, above and beyond all these petty local jarrings and mistakes, and see and realize the grand objects and possibilities of the movements—the emancipation of the masses from the bondage of money. If the people of this county are ever to be delivered from the bondage and oppression of Wall street, it will be through the joining of hands between the Great West and the South through the medium of the Alliance. This done and nine-tenths of the American people will be benefitted. It is even probable that the hirelings and servants of corporate power, who now plead so desperately for their masters and so bitterly denounce or secretly hate the Alliance movement, will even themselves more prosper than they do now by sucking the corporate teats. Let the great reform continue.

It is not only a greater volume of money that agricultural sections need, but what they want as well is the CONTROL of the money. The chief objection to the present financial system is that it has built up a monopoly in money, and agricultural sections get it only by being in subjection to commercial centers. We want to control our own currency, and we want to make a large or small volume as the needs may demand. But whether large or small, we must control it at home, and for that reason the repeal of the tax upon the State Bank circulation would be a great relief, and then we want whatever relief can be had in any other practical or Constitutional way. Low taxation by reduction of the tariff and a banking system that will adjust itself to the needs of the people is the solution of the problem that confronts our people.—State Chronicle.

Ninety per cent of the people of Georgia are in sympathy with the commission, its objects ane aims, and any man who would, seek to injure it would get but one Legislatove opportunity.

Instead of bringing or tending to bring on the evils of social negro equality, it has effectually erected barriers to it in railroad travel that can never be broken down or "burned away." The negroes ride in separate cars furnished for them by order of the railroad commission.—J. S Candler, Solicitor General Circuit Court, Ga.

All higher conventions than the primary are necessarily representative. The people of a county cannot all meet together in convention for the nomination of candidates for offices, or for other purposes, nor can the people of a district or a State. Outside of the townships the people must be represented by delegates, but in the township primary every voter's voice may be heard and every man's vote may be cast and counted.—Statesville Landmark.

The man who says that the Tariff is nothing, misleads the people and shows his ignorance of great economic principles. The man who says that the Tariff is everything, and that no injury comes from a contraction of the currency, likewise shows his ignorance of finance and political economy.

The Railroad Commission of Georgia is dearer and more valuable to the people than any other department of our State Government.—J. S. Candler, Solicitor-General Circuit Court, Ga.

Tariff Reduction and Financial Reform will be the battle cry of the coming campaign.

LET THE SOUTH ALONE.

The best customers the people of the Northern States ever had, or ever will have, are the people of the Southern States. They buy more from us and sell us more than all the rest of the world together. Why, then, should we harass our brethren, our partners in business, our closest friends, by legislation promotive of political disturbance and race conflicts. After the war was over, without consulting the white people of the South; we imposed upon them by the adoption of negro suffrage, the solution of one of the most difficult and complicated problems ever thrust upon the attention of a civilized people. Should we not be satisfied to have practically taken the control of the federal government out of the hands of the white majority of the people, without insisting upon meddling further with the management of political affairs in the late slave States? If the whites and the blacks in the South should be left to look out for themselves there would not be the least danger of any interruption of the prosperity which immediately followed the withdrawal of the federal arms.

The South is the most attractive field now open to Northern enterprise. It cannot remain so for a day except under the undisputed domination of its white inhabitants. They, only, can make life, liberty and property safe in the South. Why should we not let them alone to work out their destiny? —Philadelphia Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

Every tissue of the body, every nerve, bone and muscle is made stronger and more healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Statement of Facts

BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GEORGIA COMMISSION.

DISCRIMINATION PREVENTED AND FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES REDUCED.

"The Railroads Have Prospered, Whilst the People Have Been Benefitted."

THE COMMISSION DEAR TO THE PEOPLE—NO CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE DARES OPPOSE IT.

The Georgia railroad commission was the first establisbed in this country. The idea was advanced and fathered by Robt. Toombs, one of the most profound and far-reaching statesman this or any other country has produced, and the benefits accruing to the people of Georgia, and by example to the people of all the states that have followed Georgia's example, make one of the most substantial and grateful tributes to this great man's memory.

General Toombs proposed the commission, set its advantages forth in a letter to The Constitution, wherein he pointed out the effect of railroad regulation in foreign countries and recommended the adoption of the practice in Georgia.

After the commission was established he defended it in the courts until its constitutionality was affirmed by the supreme court of Georgia, and for this service the last legislature voted his estate $2,500.

In the first five years of the commission's existence two thousand miles of railroad were built in Georgia, though there had been only one hundred miles built within the five years before.

At the same time passenger rates were reduced from five to three cents, and freight rates very greatly. The result, instead of causing the railroads a loss, increased business so greatly that their profits were larger than before, and there are none among the railroads now to protest against the commission.

Georgia had the good fortune to have a good commission from the start, and to have at its head Major Campbell Wallace, a man whose wisdom and ripe experience in railroad business commanded the respect and confidence of both the railroad men and the commission. The result has been as stated by Colonel Livingston, that the commission is a fixture, satisfactory to both the people and the railroads, and there is hardly a Southern state that can show such a record of railroad-building as the state of Georgia since the establishment of the commission. Last year Georgia's new mileage equaled that of New York and New England. Roads that formerly languished are now prosperous, and the commission rates show a large reduction below former prices. Lower local rates have stimulated local interests and built up industries in the smaller towns, while the cities continue to grow with unexampled prosperity. Atlanta, for instance, has grown from 40,000 to 90,000 since the census of 1880. Everywhere in Georgia the towns and hamlets have taken a new life, and within the past five years farmers have paid most of their debt, supported their families added from thirty to fifty per cent to their property. Since the war, Georgia has never been so prosperous. While the recent improvement among farmers is due largely to the economy brought about by the Alliance, the railroad commission has had a beneficent effect which is everywhere acknowledged.

The workings of the commission are strongly set forth by Colonel L. N. Trammell, the present chairman, in a letter written in reply to numerous inquiries from Texas. The letter is as follows:

CHAIRMAN TRAMMELL'S LETTER.

June 18, 1890.—Hon. T. J. Brown, Sherman, Texas.—Dear sir: In reply to yours of the 3d instant, asking to be informed in reference to the workings, effects, influence, etc., etc., of the railroad commission in this state, I give you the following statement of facts, without detail or elaboration.

The railroad commission of this state was organized October 15th, 1879. Its annual cost to the state is $10,000 of this sum being appropriated to each of three commissioners, $1,500 to a secretary, and $1,000 to advertising, publishing and office expenses.

Rate charged by the Central Railroad Company per 100 pounds:

ARTICLES.	10 Miles	50 Miles	100 Miles	140 Miles	200 Miles	250 Miles
Bacon	$.20	$.22	$.25	$.28	$.40	$.45
Flour	20	22	25	28	40	45
Grain	15	18	22	23	35	40
Cotton.	25	30	40	40	55	65

Rates allowed by Railroad Companies per 100 pounds.

ARTICLES.	10 Miles	50 Miles	100 Miles	140 Miles	200 Miles	250 Miles
Bacon	$. 8	$.13	$.18	$. 22	$.26	$.30
Flour	6	10	15	19	23	25
Grain	5	9	14	18	20	22
Cotton	10	19	25	29	35	40

A very large reduction in the charges made by railroads, for freights and passengers, has been made since the organization of the commission in this state. To show this reduction I state that in 1879 the charge made for the transporation of passengers was five cents per mile, whilst the rate now charged is three cents per mile, and to show it in freights I submit the following table of rates in 1879 and in 1890, taking the Savannah division of the Central Railroad as an example.

This immense reduction in charges for freight and passengers has been accomplished without injury to the railroads. They have prospered, whilst the people have been benefited.

The market value of the stocks of our most important railroads has been steadily increased.

This is shown by the following comparative statement of the prices at which the stocks of the Central railroad and of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, the two most extensive railroad systems in this state in 1879, were selling in 1879 and are selling now:

	Selling at in 1879.	Selling at in 1890.
Georgia R. R. stock,	78	201
Central R. R. stock,	79	121

Not only have the charges of railroads been reduced, and the value of their properties enhanced; but there has been an immense increase in their mileage since 1879. The records of this office show that for the first year previous to the establishment of the commission in 1879, there were built in this state less than one hundred miles of railroad, showing an annual average of about twenty miles, and since 1879 to the present time there have been built in Georgia two thousand miles of railroad, making an average of two hundred miles per annum.

The sentiment of the people of Georgia toward a railroad commission can be determined by the following facts: All candidates for the office of governor in the past eight years; the members of the present legislature, without a known exception; the present candidades for governor; the candidates for congress and for the legislature at this time, who have been announced, have been and are in favor of a railroad commission. In addition, I may state that the press of the state and Farmers' Alliance favor a railroad commission, and that many organizations of the Alliance approved an increase of the powers of the existing commission.

The establishment of a railroad commission, with the proper powers to make joint rates for all connecting roads in your state would certainly result, in my judgment, in the building of more roads from trunk lines into sections that otherwise will never have the benefit of a railroad. This would follow, because the railroad commission, by the making and enforcing of a joint rate over the two roads (the new and the trunk line) to the commercial centers of your state would be a guarantee against the exercise of unfriendly hindrances, and the establishment of such arbitrary rates by the trunk lines as to head off and crush out the new road and thereby making its construction impracticable.

With such a joint rate, however, the road would be able to reach your commercial cities with their shipments over the trunk line upon such just and reasonable temras to insure their construction and make them paying roads. In the absence of such a regulation the new roads would be forced to build long and extensive through lines to reach the commercial thoroughfares, at a cost so great, in many instances, as to entirely defeat their construction. Without such power vested somewhere to overcome the arbitrary rule of trunk lines, they ma entirely prevent, by the means above alluded to, the building of roads in large sections of your country, and absolutely lock them up against all railroad facilities except as furnished by themselves upon their own terms. With such a regulation, however, and the enforcement of such a rate all sections of your state are able to build a short road and connect it with any other road and can do so with the assurance given by the authority lodged in a commission of being justly and fairly dealt with which would, as I have said, insure the building of railroads into sections that are now without them. One other reason, and probably the strongest one that can be given showing the necessity of a railroad commission, grows out of the fact that the stocks of railroads are now held largely for speculation, and not as an investment. If they were held as an investment it would be to the interest of those holding them to give to the country such a service at such rates as would add to the wealth and population of the country, which would, in return, remunerate the roads by the increase of travel and large tonnage, as the natural results of increased population and wealth.

But when the stock of the roads are held as they now are, for speculative purposes alone, the holders have no interest in the future of the railroads, or in the people of the country which they traverse. Their interest is in the reports and in the next dividends. As these are to govern and regulate the prices in which they look for advantageous sales and large profits, this state of affairs causes an irresistible demand by the holders of the stocks upon the officers who are managing the roads for favorable reports and large dividends, which can only be given by exacting such high rates of the patrons of the roads, and the country through which they pass, as to strip every industry and every interest that the road may touch of all profits, with most disastrous results to the country and to the people.

A railroad commission, clothed with proper authority, could prevent all this by the establishment of rates that would be just to the country and to the roads by disregarding these demands made by speculators in stocks, and prescribing and fixing a rate for the roads by which the country would be developed, enriched and made populous. The stimulus that such a favorable rate would give to all pursuits and all industries would in return pay the roads, by reason of increased travel and a large tonnage, more than they now make by the high rates upon their light travel and small tonnage.

In conclusion, permit me to state that I do not wish to be misunderstood as attributing all the prosperity of Georgia, and especially of her railroad interests, to the fact that she has a railroad commission.

Georgia feels the impulse towards progress and development which stirs all her sister states, and is reaping some of the benefits of the general prosperity of the times. But I do honestly believe that the railroad commission has been a great factor in her prosperity, and shall be glad to know that the great state of Texas has organized a commission with the proper powers, and has placed the administration of those powers in proper hands.

L. N. TRAMMELL,
Chairman of the Railroad Commission of the State of Georgia.

CAMPAIGN SLOGAN.

Some unknown contemporary suggests that "hog, hominy and harmony" be the slogan of the coming State campaign. He certainly has a just conception of the condition and fitness of things, for a plenty of hog and hominy will make harmony in thousands of homes and hearts within our broad land. Yes, let us not only make this the battle cry, but emblaze it in rainbow colors upon all our ensigns, and march under it to agricultural independance and harmonious political victory.—Southern Farmer.

You Take No Risk In

Buying Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is everywhere recognized as the standard building-up medicine and blood purifier. It has won its way to the front by its own intrinsic merit, and has the largest sale of any preparation of its kind. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Be sure to get Hood's.

The consciousness of duty performed gives us music at midnight.

SCRAPS FROM

A Trip to Mt. Airy and the Blue Ridge Mountains.

MR. EDITOR: Thinking it might be interesting to some of your readers I thought I would jot down a few of the things as seen on our excursion last week.

The train, in charge of that clever little gentleman, Dixie Gilmer, of Mt. Airy, left Wilmington on the morning of the 15th with obout one hundred and twenty-five passengers, having the number increased to a little over two hundred by the time we reached Fayetteville.

Your scribe boarded the train at the growing town of Garland and was surprised to note the growth of the neatlittle towns along the route to Fayetteville.

After leaving there we sped on over the hills of Cumberland, Moore and Chatham till we reached the live and flourishing town of Greensboro, where we made a stop of twenty minutes. The thrift and push of this town must be seen to be appreciated.

Leaving here we sped on our way into the hill country, (and just here I must say that the crops along the road are not as good as they are in Sampson), where, in about three hours, we are greeted with the sight of the Surratown mountains, and it is really amusing to see how eager every one is to get a glimpse of the big hills as they lie far away to the northwest of us, and in doing this we are repaid by the sight of a beautiful rain-cloud hanging directly between us and the mountains. Quickly our attention is attracted to the other side by the sight of the grand old Pilot, standing out in all his majestry, towering hundreds of feet above us; and as we are now running around the base of it, everybody is completely carried away with its beauty and grandeur, and the more so as our train gets slower and slower, giving us a better view, till finally our great iron steed comes to a halt, not being able to reach the top of the very steep grade we are rising. Then back we go flying down the hill to take a fresh start. Now, with the old motto, "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again," before us, we start out on our second trip, and, with much puffing and blowing, we succeed in reaching the summit. Then away we go, reluctantly, though swiftly, leaving the grand old Pilot alone in his majesty.

Now we are flying around and along the very brink of the Arrarat river, with the rocks towering hundreds of feet above us on the other side, when the shrill whistle tells us the welcome news,—we are at Mt. Airy, where we are greeted by a thousand people who have come down to meet the "sand-fiddlers" from the seashore. Then, after a pleasant nights rest in the growing little city, we have two days to take in the different points of interest.

Our first point was the White Sulphur Springs, the medicinal qualities of which are said to be very fine. Here we find visitors by the score seeking relief from the many ails to which man is heir to. From here we go to the Flat Rock, being forty acres of solid rock unbroken by tree or shrub. Our next point is up through Fancy Gap to the top of the Blue Ridge. After reaching the summit, we pay a visit to the realms of his Satanic majesty, a cave known as the Devil's den; where we are taken by a guide down for hundreds of feet till we reach the bottomless pit where we look over, shudder, and are willing to return again to the light of day.

After ascending the mountain, we take us to the Mitchell House where we are given (in exchange for twenty five cents,) a regular mountain dinner, and anyone who has ever been to Mitchell's know what that means. Then we are in trim to ascend to the top of Elk Knob where we have spread out before us a panarama of the most beautiful scenery that it has ever been our fortune to behold. In this view we see five States, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virgin a, Virginia and Tennessee. But Mr. Editor, all things must end, and as I have been entirely too long in finding the end of this, my first attempt, I will close. So we are off through the beautiful Gap back to Mt. Airy where we get a pleasant nights rest. At half past eight a.m. we hear the cry all aboard and at five p. m., we arrive safely at the rustic little city of Garland where the pleasant faces of home folks greet us. Thus endeth our first trip over the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad.

PETE.

GUBERNATORIAL VOVE 1888

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Fowle.	Dockery.
Bladen,	1,541	1,365
Cumberland,	2,577	2,232
Duplin,	2,205	1,154
Harnett,	1,444	877
Moore,	1,944	1,846
Onslow,	1,181	425
Pender,	721	757
Sampson,	2,370	1,616
Wayne,	2,781	2,561
	16,764	12,833

The Pittsboro Record calls attention to a recent decision of the Supreme Court which is important to the general public as well as to administrators and executors. The decision is, that an administrator or executor failing to advertise for creditors in settling an estate, cannot plead the statute of seven years limitation, in an action after the seven years, by creditors of a deceased person against the executor or administrator for the payment of money. The reason is, the statute expressly provides for such publication.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. W. JUDD,
No. 145 West Street,
NEW YORK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Shipments of Vegetables and Fruits solicited.
REFERENCE: North River Bank, New York.
For Stencils or further information apply to
J. A. OATES, SR., Clinton, N. C.
my15-3m

SHIPPERS OF TRUCK
Will find it to their interest to make all shipments to
G. FURMAN & CO.
NEW YORK.
Wm. A. Johnson will pay CASH for all checks WITHOUT exchange.
Don't be deceived by unknown parties.
Stencils Furnished on Application.
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Representing
STIMPSON & LITTLEFIELD,
Commission Merchants,
Boston, Mass.
Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables solicited.
Stencils furnished on application.
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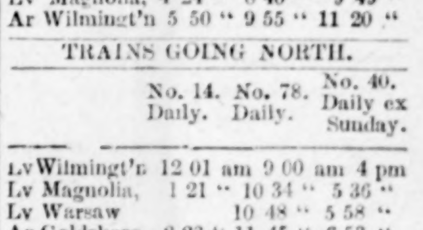
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



WILMIGTON & WELDON R. R. and Branches.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 10, '90.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 27. Fast mail. Daily.	No. 41. Daily. ex. Sun.
Lv Weldon,	12 30 p m	5 43 pm	6 00 am
Ar Rock Mt.	1 46 "	....	7 10 "
Ar Trboro,	*2 30 "	....	
Lv Trboro,	10 20 "	....	
Ar Wilson,	2 20 "	7 00 pm	7 48am
Lv Wilson,	*2 30 "	....	
Ar Selma,	3 40 "	....	
Ar Fayettevil	6 00 "	....	
Lv Goldsboro,	3 15 "	7 40 pm	8 35am
Lv Warsaw,	4 10 "	....	9 34 "
Lv Magnolia,	4 24 "	8 40 "	9 49 "
Ar Wilmingt'n	5 50 "	9 55 "	11 20 "

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 40. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmingt'n	12 01 am	9 00 am	4 pm
Lv Magnolia,	1 21 "	10 34 "	5 36 "
Lv Warsaw		10 48 "	5 58 "
Ar Goldsboro,	2 23 "	11 45 "	6 53 "
Lv Fetteville		*8 40 "	
Ar Selma		11 00 "	
Ar Wilson		12 10 "	
Lv Wilson	3 03 "	12 37pm	7 47p.m
Ar Rocky Mt.		1 10 "	8 18 "
Ar Tarboro		*2 30 "	
Lv Tarboro		10 20 am	
Ar Weldon	4 30 "	2 45 pm	9 30 "

*Daily except Sunday.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch leaves Weldon 3 14 p. m., Halifax 3 37 p m; arrives Scotland Neck at 4 25 p. m., Grerenville 6 10 p. m. Returning leaves Greenville 7 20 a. m., Halifax 10 10 a. m., Weldon 10 30 a m. daily except Sunday.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Local Freight leaves Weldon 10 30 a. Halifax 11 30 a. m., Scotland Neck 2 00 p. m. Arriving Greenville 5 10 p. m. Returning leave Greenville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 9 30 a. m., Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Halifax 3 35 p. m. Arriving Weldon 4 00 p. m.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh railroad, daily except Sunday, 4 05 p. m., Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 6 30 p. m., 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 7 50 p. m., 5 20 p. m. Returning leaves leaves Plymouth, daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m, Williamston 7 10 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro 9 30 a. m., 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland, N. C., branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m. arrive Smithfield, 7 30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield, 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, 9 30 a. m.

Train on Nashville branch leaves Rocky Mt. at 3 00 p. m., arrives Nashville 3 40 p. m., Spring Hope 4 15 p. m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 10 00 a. m., Nashville 10 35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11 15 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for clinton, daily, except Sunday, 6 00 p. m., and at 11 10 a m; Returning will leave clinton at 8 20 a m and 3 10 p m, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41 and 40, 23 and 78

Southbound train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No, 51, Northbound is No, 50, Daily except Sunday

Train No 27, South, will stop only at Wilson Goldsboro and Magnolia

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North, daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily, except Sunday via Bay Line

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pulman Palace Sleeper attached

JOHN F DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
J R KENLY, Sup't Trans,
T M EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS administrator of Haywood Boykin, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties owing said estate to make immediate payment.

All parties holding claims against said estate are notified to present them for payment within twelve months, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. C. WRIGHT,
June 19, '90.—6t Administrator.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

CLINTON, N. C.,—JULY 24, 1890.

CONVENTIONS, 1990.

STATE CONVENTION

Is held at Raleigh, on Wednesday, August 20th.

Hr. John P. Buckhanan, President of the State Alliance of Tenn., has been nominated for Governor.

The great State of Texas is stirred up from center to circumference over the question of a Railroad commission, and the indications now are that the next Legislature will pass such a bill unless the Railroad lobbyist succeed in defeating the measure before that body.

The Railroad Commission of Georgia is dearer and more valuable to the people than any other department of our State Government.—J. S. Candler, Solicitor-General Circuit Court, Ga.

It is now reported that as soon as the McKinley bill becomes a law, Secretary Blaine will resign, issue a manifesto giving his views on reciprocity and enter the race for the Presidency in 1892.

Capt. James D. McIver, of Moore, has been nominated for Judge in the Seventh District over Judge MacRae, the present incumbent. MacRae was a most excellent Judge, but McIver will be a worthy successor.

The County Home (an Alliance paper published at Asheville) says that "All great minds do not run in the same channel," because Senator Vance does not support the Sub-Treasury bill, and it has no stronger advocate than in his brother, General Bob Vance. The Country Home adds: "However, we give the Senator credit for being with the Alliance on other matters."

The Congressional Convention that met in Clinton yesterday was probably composed of the most representative delegations from the various counties of any convention that has ever assembled in the district. The people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the Congressional Elections and the primaries that elected the delegates present were more largely attended than ever before in the history of this government.

The Alliance is growing, I don't think the order will, as some say, injure the Democratic party in North Carolina. Alliance principles and Democratic principles are the same, and the wonder to me is that so many Rads join the Alliance. Every question of importance advocated by the Democratic party in our last campaign is advocated by the Alliance; and, in my opinion, the Democratic party will be materially strengthened.—Cor. State Chronicle.

A bill has passed the Massachusetts Legislature requiring lobbyists to register. This is right. The Massachusetts Solons don't propose to be corrupted by men they don't know.—Wilmington Star.

Pity that such a law had not been in force in this State during the session of the last General Assembly. Then the railroad lobbyists who were there could not now deny the fact.

Those who are interested in the discussion of a Railroad Commission and who are anxious to know whether or not a commission would benefit the people and how it would benefit them, can get the very best information from the very highest authority—by reading the letter from the Hon. L. N. Trammell, chairman of the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which we publish in another column.

The infamous Lodge force election bill will probably pass the Senate, though the Democrats will make a desperate and filibustering fight against it. It is not fair elections and just returns that are aimed at in this one-sided measure, and its authors know very well that it is not. It is party advantage, and that alone, which furnishes the motive for this extraordinary legislation.

From the Boston Glove in discussing the Election Force Bill we clip the following:

In short, the effect of this traitorous measure, if passed, will be to destroy the whole fabric of free government and turn the Republic into an oligarchy more odious than the Russian despotism, more corrupt than pagan Rome in her rottenest days. This is too serious a matter for the American people to make an "issue" upon. The man who for party advantage would support such a measure to the degradation of an American citizen. It is little better than treason to the Republic.

THE FORCE BILL.

This villianous Republican measure is still the topic of greatest comment in Congress and the papers generally. The full extent of the evil derived from passing such a bill is not fully exhibited upon the face of it; but surely those who are gifted can foresee the evil consequences; In the Republican party for whose continued absolutism in Congress, the bill is intended to perpetuate, the Democratic party finds lovers for justice, to join in the howl against such revolutionary measures and impositions upon the quiet law abiding people of the South. We clip the following from the Washington Post (Rep.) to illustrate the above.

The Republican majority will have a pretty hard time justifying itself before the country in an attempt to change the rules of the Senate in order to rush through a purely partisan measure. The bold assertion that the rules under which the Senate has noted for nearly one hundred years, including the war and the reconstruction periods, are to be changed in order to force through a purely partisan measure, which is opposed by a large and united minority as well as by many of the strongest men of the majority, will not strike thinking people as the proper or right thing to do.

Senator Vance introduced a bill in the Senate providing for a repeal of a tax of ten per cent on the circulation of State banks, and providing that no higher rate of tax shall be levied on such circulation than on that of National banks.

This is one of the demands of the Alliance, and a just and much needed remedy. We are glad to see that Vance has the backbone to face the powers that be and fight for the interest of the masses. The Alliance is a power and its demands are just, and a corrupt Congress backed by the money lords of this country, cannot long stand against the great reforms that the organization has put in motion.

Ninety per cent of the people of Georgia are in sympathy with the commission, its objects and aims, and any man who would, seek to injure it would get but one Legislative opportunity,

Instead of bringing or tending to bring on the evils of social negro equality, it has effectually erected barriers to it in railroad travel that can never be broken down or "burned away." The negroes ride in separate cars furnished for them by order of the railroad commission.—J. S. Candler, Solicitor General Circuit Court, Ga.

An important feature of the Grape Fair and Alliance Farmers' Encampment to be held at Mount Holly, N.C., July 28th to August 2nd, will be the organization of a League, whose members pledge themselves to use as far as possible the products of Southern manufacturers, of every kind. At every fair held in the South this year such an organization should be made. Manufacturers of all kinds of goods should place samples at all of these fairs and show the people, how much the South herself produces for the necessities of her home life.

France has imposed a duty of three francs (equal to eighty cents a bushel) on American corn in retaliation for the advance made in the McKinley bill upon French articles imported into America. The farmer has to pay the tax upon upon the French articles whether he uses them or not because the American manufacturer adds to the tariff the selling price; and now the farmer is not allowed to ship his flour to France. And yet some men who do not know the a. b. c. of political economy say that the tariff tax does not amount to anything. They simply do not know what they are talking about.

The Wilmington Star says:

"The South never needed cool, level-headed, experienced men in Congress more than she does now. It is no time to make war on our ablest men because they have opinions of their own on public questions."

We would like to amend the above by saying that *the people* never needed men who know the people's rights and needs and dare to defend and advocate them, in congress more than now. Such men would see that the people were relieved from the tariff iniquity and the financial outrage under which they are suffering.

CONCERNING RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The campaign in Texas is of national interest because the railroad question is the burning issue.

Whether they shall have a railroad commission with plenary powers, one with limited powers, or none at all—these are the points the Texans are considering.

It is natural that inquiries should be made concerning the Georgia commission and its results. An article in another column shows the nature of the information sought, and the facts presented are worthy of consideration.

Our railroad commission was created by the constitution of 1877. At first, it was strongly opposed in certain quarters, but it was found that during the first five years of its existence 2,000 miles of railway were built, against less than 100 miles for the five years preceding. Construction continued to increase until the figures for the present year show that Georgia leads all the states in the union in track-laying.

This is Georgia's answer to the charge that a commission would discourage railroad construction.

Our commission reduced passenger rates from five to three cents a mile, and made a large reduction in freight rates. So far from injuring the roads, the result was increased business, bigger profits, better dividends, and higher market values for railroad stocks.

It has been found that lower local rates stimulate local interests. We have been fortunate in having men of experience and integrity on the commission, and they have stood between the people and the roads, dealing fairly and squarely with both, preventing oppressive charges and discrimination.

The building of so many new lines in Georgia is largely due to the fact that the power of the commission to establish joint rates encourages the building of short lines.

For some time past there has been practically no opposition in this state to a railroad commission. It has been a success from the start. Under its wise and just regulations the roads, the towns and the people have prospered. Our material progress was never more rapid, and the basis of our prosperity was never more solid.

The Georgia commission deserves all the study that the Texans can give to it. It was modeled by General Robert Toombs upon the best European systems. It has passed the experimental stage and is now one of our best established and most cherished institutions.

Undoubtedly, a bad commission system, or a good one with incompetent men to administer it, would be an injury to the railroads and the people. The Texans must settle the matter for themselves. All that we can say to them is that the Georgia system, judiciously framed and administered by good and competent men, has worked so satisfactorily that neither the railroads nor the people have any fight to make against it.

These facts speak volumes, but the additional fact that the commission costs our people only $10,000 a year should not be forgotten. It is safe to say that the money could not be better invested. We are satisfied with the returns.

Weather Crop Bulletin for the week ending Saturday, July 19th, 1890, Central Office, Raleigh, N. C. The reports of correspondents of the weekly weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, co-operating with the United States Signal Service, show that during the week ending Saturday, July 19th, 1890, generous rains have fallen in the central and Western portions of the State, breaking the drought which prevailed in those districts before serious damage to crops had resulted. Thought light showers fell also in the Eastern District, it continues very dry in many places and crops are still suffering, excepting cotton. The rain fell during the early and latter part of the week, accompanied by rather cool nights. The intermediate days were warm and bright. Maximum temperature during the week 98, minimum 56 degrees. The effect of the weather, on the whole, has been to restore the favorable outlook for this year's crops. The general condition of crops is: Cotton, extra fine, corn good, except the upland corn was somewhat damaged by drought; corn planted after wheat was cut, very good; tobacco fair; melons very abundant; fruit—apples, peaches, poor.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.

HISTORY OF LOUISIANA.

Ceded to Spain in 1762, ceded back to France in 1803, sold to the United States in 1803, admitted to the Union in 1812, and purchased by the Louisiana Lottery Company in 1890.—Chicago Tribune.

SCHOOL ADVERETISMENTS.

Salem High School.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1874.]

A Boarding School for Both Sexes,

Fall Term of the Session of 1890-'91 Opens August 4th.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary,		per month, $1 00.
Intermediate,	1st Grade,	per month, $1 50.
	2nd Grade,	per month, $2 00.
Academic,	1st Grade,	per month, $2 25.
	2nd Grade,	per month, $2 75.
Preparatory Collagiate,		per month, $3 25.
Business Course,		per month, $3 50.
Teacher's Course,		per month, $3 50.

Latin, in addition to the Academic Grade, 25 cents per month.

The Music Department, which has hitherto been taught in the School, will be suspended for the ensuing term, however we have added two assistant teachers to the School, hoping thereby to make the departments taught more thorough.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

In addition to the wide course of study offered, special advantages will be derived from the two Literary Societies, connected with the School, for the boys and girls respectively. The neighborhood is high-toned and the general influence good.

BOARD.

Good Board can be obtained at desirable places, convenient to the School, at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month, washing, lights, room furnished and everything included.

The School is run on a strict economic basis. We charge no contingent fees and no extras.

For further information address,

G. E. BUTLER, Principal,
HUNTLEY, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECIAL NOTICE!

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS!

Money made by calling at

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON'S STORE

Thousands of Dollars worth of Goods will be sold at prices that will astonish you.

Next week we will give prices.

Don't Forget This!

Very Respectfully

WM. A. JOHNSON.

MURPHY HOUSE,
CLINTON, N. C.

MRS. A. E. MURPHY, : : : : : : : : Owner and Proprietress.

Sixteen New Large Comfortable Rooms Just Added.

Centrally located. Sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.
Attentive Servants. Fare First-Class in Every Respect.
Free Transportation from and to Depot.
The Traveling Public Cordially Invited to Stop at the

MURPHY HOUSE.

For 24 Years
J. T. GREGORY
has occupied his same
TAILOR ESTABLISHMENT
on Church Street. The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

HAND SCHOOL,
A MILITARY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

Offers a full and thorough course of study and a healthful moral and physical training. Expenses moderate. Write for Catalogue.

CAPT. W. H. HAND,
FREMONT, N. C.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

Sample-Rooms and Special Conveniences for Traveling Men.

The Fare is the best the market affords, which is always served in good wholesome style.

Board, per day, only	$ 1 50
" " week,	4 00
" " month,	12 00

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

W. E. BASS,
sep19—tf Proprietor.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

I shall leave in a few weeks for the Northern Markets to buy

CLOTHING!
Shoes, Hats and Dry-Goods

For the Fall and Winter. As yet I have not as much room in my store as I need for the new goods, but no effort will be spared to make room. All the goods left

MUST GO!

—: We are no friends of old stock and never will be. :—

Great Sacrifices

Will be made in every department to close out. The entire stock will be closed out just as low as can be sold.

Yours for Cheap Goods at Low Prices,

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter,
CLINTON, N. C.

"THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME, SWEET HOME!"

There is No Place Like

A. F. Johnson & Co.'s

ONE PRICE CHEAP CASH STORE!

To buy all kinds of Goods suitable for

THIS HOT WEATHER!

Have just received another invoice of

FANS!

Try our Choice Blended Tea. Particularly suitable for making

DELICIOUS ICED TEA!

:o:

Special Agents for "J. & P. Coat's Spool Cotton," "Rail Road Mills Snuff."

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMPION FOOD

Cures Hog Cholera
FATTENS HORSES,

And cures diseases resulting from indigestion and overwork,

Increases the yield of milk from Cows and improves the quality.

We have hundreds of certificates from reliable persons, all over the country, to prove above.

It is Sure!

It is Inexpensive!

It is no Humbug!

It is invaluable to the Farmer!

If you have a sick beast buy a pound and try it.

We have three testimonials and can furnish any number on application to any one of the agents.

Sanford, S. C., August 3rd, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sirs:—we have been using "Champion Food" for twelve months and find that it does all that is claimed for it. It improves the general condition of stock and will cure Hog Cholera. we feed it to our stock regularly and would not do without it.

J. R. ALLSBROOK.

Laurinburg, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, wilmington, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—After using the half barrel "Champion Food" purchased of you we can readily say that it has fulfilled every representation made for it so far as we have tried it. In no instance has it failed to benefit stock fed on it. we can particularly recommend it for milch cows, calves and colts. we regard it as the best stock food on the market. Send us another half barrel.

Yours Truly,

ALEX. McKINNON & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor:

Gentlemen:—The "Champion Food" you sold us has been given a fair trial, it is a success, and we are glad to add testimony to its worth. when fed to our horses we find it aids digestion, creates an appetite and the animal improves at once; it is a great conditioner, and a trial will prove its value. we have fed it to our cows and with them also it has proved a great digestive, both the flow and the quality of the milk has improved, the per centage of increase we cannot yet positively state. The food does all you claim in the line of tests we have made; we shall continue its use and advise all the owners of stock to give it a trial.

T. J. SOUTHERLAND.

W. A. JOHNSON, Agent,
Clinton, N. C.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR,
oct 24-tf Agents for N. Carolina.

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S
BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,
IN NEW QUARTERS ON FAYETTEVILLE ST

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will compare in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

Respectfully,
mch28—tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO

We unhesitatingly pronounce the

Ivers & Pond PIANO

the finest and most reliable in the world. Five newly patented inventions used in these pianos only.

Call at our store and examine the new **Soft Stop** which saves pianos from wear while practising and makes tone inaudible to all outside of room. A wonderful invention.

H. MILLER & CO.
Goldsboro, N. C.

CIDER.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BEST PEACH AND APPLE CIDER, (Corner of Elm and R. R. Street.)

SWEET AND HARD CIDER always on hand. In addition to this pleasant and healthy drink. I keep

Tobacco, Snuff,
Flour, Potash,
Candies, Soda,
and Pea-Nuts

which are sold at lowest prices for cash.

600 Pipes, of all styles and sizes. Try one.

Respectfully,
THOS. GAUTIER.
je 21–1 yr.

A First-Class
BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr10—tf Barber.

SESSOM'S HOTEL,
ROSEBORO, N. C.

Special accommodations for the traveling public.

Regular boarders will also be taken

MRS. J. M. SESSOMS,
my8—tf Proprietress.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

Railroad Stuff at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

150 barrels of that good Flour at the same price, just received at
J. H. ROYAL.

Granulated Sugar at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

I will continue to sell out my stock at cost, and at auction on each Saturday. Rare bargains going.
J. A. FERRELL.

Call on T. M. Ferrell and get the best Butter you have had for six months.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I am ready to furnish my friends and customers with good Brick as low as can be sold in the market. For prices and further information, apply to C. T. BUTLER, Clinton, N. C.

If you want a bargain in Flour, give T. M. Ferrell a call before buying.

NOTICE!

I have just received two car loads of Marble at my Fayetteville Yard. Also two hundred small five dollar Head Stones for infants. Parties who are in need of work in my line will do well to write or call to see me at my works.
Respectfully,
CHAS. A. GOODWIN.

PAID READING NOTICES.

☞ Cards and Reading Notices can be inserted under this head for 10 cents per line.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

We have in our hands for disposal three pieces of very desirable property. Those desiring to purchase will do well to call at our office.
THE CAUCASIAN
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

We have given W. H. Stetson the exclusive sale of our celebrated Celluloid Lined Whips. Anybody buying these whips, and not proving satisfactory, by any fair usage, can return them and get value received.
LAY WHIP CO.

Index to New Advertisements.

$20 Favorite Singer Sewing Machine, Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Oak Ridge Institute, J. A. and M. H. Holt, Proprietors, Oak Ridge, N. C.

Hand School—Capt. W. H. Hand, Fremont, N. C.

Are You An Heir?—E. Ross, 227, Grand St., New York.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.
(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON & Co.)

Corn, (new)	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 12½
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 20
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10 to 12½
Fodder,	75
Flour,	5 00 to 5 50
Hides,	03 to 04
Turpentine, (hard)	1 25
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	2 30
Cotton,	11

WILMINGTON.

Spirits Turpentine,	39½ per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	1 07½ per barrel
" (good strained)	1 24 per barrel
Tar,	$1 50 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$1 25
" " (Virgin	2 50
Yellow Dip)	2 35
Cotton,	11½
Timber, per m.	3 00 to 15 00

NEW YORK MARKET REVIEW,

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Produce Merchants, 166 Reade Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1890.

Business for the week, closing Friday, has been very satisfactory to all handlers of Southern fruits and produce, and market closes firm. Watermelons have sold at more satisfactory prices since the risk has been in the hands of the commission merchants and fancy are selling from $28 to $30 and primes at $22 to $25, small, $18; muskmelons, fancy Anna Arundel $4.26, Jenny Linds $3.50, Citrons $1.50 to $2.50; grapes, Delawares and Magaris 15 to 20 cents, Concords 10 to 12 cents, Ives 5 to 6 cents; Leconte pears $5 to $7; apples $2.50 to $4 per barrel; Goose plums $3 to $4; Sweet potatoes, new red, $3.50 to $5.50 per barrel.

ARE YOU AN HEIR?

More than half a billion of dollars in unclaimed estates are awaiting the rightful heirs in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Most of these heirs are in the United States, and have been advertised for in English papers. Thousands of heirs have never seen these advertisements. If your ancestors on your father's or mother's side came from any of the above named countries do not fail to write to E. Ress, European Claims-Agency, 227 Grand St. New York, and ascertain if you are an heir. Your deceased ancestor's rights are yours by British law. We have information of every estate and deceased person whose heirs have been advertised for in 125 years. Send postal note for 50 cents to insure information. If you are an heir we will recover the estate for you. No recovery no fee.
jy24—1f

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
181 Pearl st., New York.

LOCALS.

—Divine Service at St. Paul's Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clocd, Rev. J. W. Turner officiating.

—Did your ancestors come from England, Scotland, Wales or Ireland? If so read the advertisement in another column headed "Are You Heir to."

—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 98, A. F. and A. M., on Monday night, August 4th, for work in the Enter Apprentice Degree.

—The Y. M. C. A. will hold a public meeting at the Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to which the public are cordially invited. Rev. Dr. B. F. Marable will address the meeting.

—Capt. W. H. Hand's school, at Fremont, N. C., a military school for boys and young men, is fast gaining popularity. All who desire patronizing a military school we advise them to read Capt. Hand's advertisement in another column.

—Mr. John Butler, Jr., of Honeycutt's has placed upon our table some sweet potatoes, raised this year, that will weigh each six or seven ounces. There were also some left in our office last week and a quite of a curiosity in the shape of a corn tassel, but the names of the parties have escaped our attention.

—During the last few weeks, when in different parts of the county, we have been requested by several parties to take their names as subscribers. Our note book, containing their names, has accidentally been misplaced. If the parties who have not received the paper will notify us on a postal card, we will forward the paper immediately.

—The members of the County Democratic Executive Committee for Sampson are called to meet in Clinton on Monday, July 28th, at eleven o'clock A. M., to decide upon the time for holding the County Convention for the purpose of nominating a Senator and two House Representatives in the General Assembly and the County Officers. Notice is given in another column.

—We note with pride the increasing popularity of Oak Ridge Institute in Guilford county, N. C. Its enrollment during the scholastic year of '89-'90, reached 267. This places it in the lead among Southern schools. The reasons for this unprecedented prosperity are plain. It combines cheapness and thoroughness with splendid new buildings and furniture, while in beauty and healthfulness of location is unsurpassed. See advertisement.

—Last week we wrote that "Miss Mary Thompson, who had been spending some months with her sister, Mrs. McDowel, at Sumner, Ga., had returned," some one of our printers put it "Mrs." This is not the first time that a similar mistake has been made. When I grumbled to them about it the good humored reply from one of them was that the first time he changed a "Miss" into a "Mrs." that it was so pleasant that he has ever since wanted to do it over again. Moral—He is a married man.

—The good ladies who are holding an ice cream festival in the old post office building this week, for the benefit of the Baptist church, will accept the thanks of the foreman of THE CAUCASIAN for a plate of their nice ice cream and cake, sent him yesterday afternoon, when he was struggling for THE PEOPLE as earnestly as they were for their church. He is a co-laborer, although in a different field. May they realize a handsome sum from their endeavors so as to accomplish everything needful for the Baptist church.

—Last week we published the Railroad Commission Bill that was defeated in the Senate branch of the General Assembly. It was almost an exact copy of the Commission bill that is now in force in Georgia. Does the Commission work well there? Are the people pleased with it? For an answer to these questions read in another column what Hon. L. N. Trammell says about it. Who is Mr. Trammel? He is the chairman of the Railroad Commission of Georgia, and knows more about its workings and its success than any other living man. He says that it has saved the people thousands of dollars by reducing passenger and freight rates and preventing discrimination. At the same time it HAS NOT CHECKED railroad building. On the other hand there has been more new lines built per year under the Commission than there ever were before. He shows conclusively that the Commission stands between the people and the roads to see that both sides get justice and do justice. So much do the people of Georgia value the Commission, that a man cannot be elected to even the position of constable who opposes it. He says even the railroads have stopped kicking against it, for they have no good reason they can give for doing so.

Clinton Female Institute Opens Wednesday, September 3rd.

The following letter explains itself:

SPARTANBURG, S.C., July 23.

Mr. Butler—In your last week's paper you state that my school will opin the 23rd. Please make the following change: The Clinton Female Institute will open its Fall Session on Wednesday, September 3d. The vancancy in the Latin and Higher English Departments is to be filled. You had that wrong also.
Very respectfully,
MISS MARY ANDERSON.

PROF. B. F. GRADY,
(OF DUPLIN,)

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS ON THE 179TH BALLOT.

A Full Delegation From Every County--Much Interest Manifested.

Editor of this Paper was Elected Chairman of the Convention.

A STRONG PLATFORM ADOPTED.

CLINTON, N. C., July 23d.

The Democratic District Convention of the Third Congressional District met here to-day.

At 12 o'clock to-day Mr. T. J. Armstrong, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional Convention called the convention to order. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Fayetteville Observer, was elected temporary secretary. The Democratic editors of the district were requested to act as assistant secretaries. Every county was represented with a large and strong delegation. Upon the call of the roll of counties the following committees were appointed:

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION:

Bladen, D. J. Clarke; Cumberland, Walter Watsor; Duplin, Samuel Newton; Harnett, Dr. W. M. McNeil; Moore, T. N. Seawell; Onslow, R. Duffey; Pender, Wm. N. Hand; Sampson, Robt. G. Morisey; Wayne, I. F. Dortch.

On Credentials—Bladen, K. J. Brady; Cumberland, W. S. Cooke; Duplin, Jno. C. McMillan; Harnett, Dr. Jno. McCormick; Moore, J. T. Seawell; Onslow, J. A. Gilman; Pender, Jno. T. Bland; Sampson, C. J. Williams; Wayne, F. A. Daniels.

On Rules—Bladen, R. S. White; Cumberland, J. H. Smith; Duplin, B. B. Carr; Harnett, T. A. Herring; Moore, B. C. Thompson; Onslow, Frank Thompson; Pender, R. K. Bryan; Sampson, J. C. Wright; Wayne, J. B. Kennedy.

On Resolutions—Bladen, N. M. Tatum; Cumberland, C. C. McClellan; Duplin, N. G. Ketley; Harnett, Jas. Pearsall; Moore, W. E. Wilcox; Onslow, E. M. Koonce; Pender; L. H. McClammy; Sampson, L. R. Highsmith; Wayne, J. W. Ezzell.

Motion to adjourn till 2 o'clock P. M. Carried.

Convention was called together at 2 o'clock. Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: Marion Butler, chairman of the Convention, whereupon Messrs. R. S. White and W. R. Allen were appointed a committee to wait upon him and conduct him to the rostrum, when he responded in a short but timely and pointed speech. Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, of Fayetteville, was appointed permanent secretary.

T. E. Gilman, chairman of the Committee on Credentials reported as follows: Counties are entitled to number of votes by delegates as follows:

Bladen 31.
Cumberland 52.
Duplin 44.
Harnett 29,
Moore 39.
Onslow 29.
Pender 24.
Sampson 47.
Wayne 56.

Signed by Chairman of committee. There was no minority report. It was moved and seconed to adopt and was unanimously carried.

Frank Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Rules reported as follows: That they recommend to the convention that the rules before adopted in the 3rd district, a majority rule, be adopted in this convention. The report was unanimously adopted.

Committee on Resolutions was not ready to report here and was postponed until after the nomination. By motion the several conventions were called-out and nominations of the candidates from the different counties were made in order.

The following are the nominations: Hon. W. J. Green of Cumberland by Dr. Jas. McCormick of Harnett. The nomination was seconded by Harry Myrover of Cumberland.

Mr. Chas. B. Aycock, of Wayne, by Mr. Daniel H. McLean, of Harnett. The nomination was seconded by Mr. J. W. Bryan, of Wayne.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, by T. E. Gilman, of Pender. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Jas. Pearsall.

Hon. Chas. W. McClammy, of New Hanover, by Mr. S. W. Clement, of Pender. The nomination was seconded by Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., of Pender.

Mr. B. F. Grady, of Duplin, by Mr. F. R. Cooper, of Sampson.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. F. M. Keatly, of Duplin.

The speeches of the above named gentlemen putting in nomination the different candidates and also of those seconding the nominations were made in most strong and forcible appeals setting forth the merits and claims of their respective candidates.

As there were no other nominations before the convention, the chairman then called for the ballotting, with the following results:

Ballots.	Green,	McClammy,	Aycock.	Grady.	Thompson.
1st	107	116	79	18	24
2nd	112	103	85	20	24
3rd	113	104	83	34	24
4th	121	106	115	23	11
5th	114	78	83	22	27
6th	116	99	77	39	24
7th	119	103	82	26	10
8th	118	106	87	54	10
9th	117	93	90	20	24
10th	118	93	90	19	24
11th	108	110	106	12	1
12th	115	93	106	13	1
13th	127	109	85	9	4
14th	108	16	94	12	34
15th	120	96	92	12	24
16th	124	112	91	12	4
17th	119	105	84	14	35
18th	112	107	86	15	24
19th	118	110	95	15	4
20th	117	108	100	15	4
21st	119	101	105	15	3
22nd	116	89	97	18	24
23rd	120	96	109	18	1
24th	114	102	98	20	10
25th	111	66	88	56	24
26th	105	70	87	82	1
25th	105	72	76	68	4
28th	110	92	119	20	5
29th	109	196	108	12	8
30th	113	95	100	13	24
31st	106	95	101	17	24
32nd	108	96	101	14	24
33rd	110	101	106	14	1
34th	117	99	115	11	2
35th	117	100	104	18	4
36th	107	97	99	17	24
37th	110	95	99	17	24
38th	103	67	95	17	24
39th	111	111	95	16	24
40th	112	95	99	13	24
41st	168	97	98	16	24
42nd	105	104	97	16	57
43rd	99	129	92	19	4
44th	90	96	88	19	50
45th	107	112	99	16	10
46th	144	115	89	16	10
47th	91	106	106	26	13
48th	92	147	82	26	13
49th	83	113	141	4	4
50th	136	84	162	18	4
51st	106	105	96	17	24
52nd	117	88	106	94	24
53rd	91	94	106	9	44
54th	104	103	95	22	21
55th	103	96	96	30	21
56th	83	77	110	71	4
57th	83	77	108	73	4
58th	83	78	82	73	29
59th	88	77	110	66	4
60th	89	72	107	73	4
61st	95	69	75	102	4
62nd	78	62	78	102	24
63rd	78	64	74	102	24
64th	78	63	78	102	24
65th	78	105	77	65	20
66th	78	105	77	65	20
67th	90	114	105	31	4
68th	102	90	125		42
69th	124	85	99	14	83
70th	124	96	105	14	8
71st	117	91	123	8	
72nd	111	65	100	69	
73rd	111	66	99	69	
74th	109	65	94	77	
75th	85	90	93	77	
76th	103	96	105	40	
77th	91	103	105	45	
78th	87	104	105	49	
79th	112	68	105	51	
80th	112	78	93	38	24
81st	118	73	94	45	24
82nd	109	73	93	44	24
83rd	108	74	83	45	24
84th	119	73	94	45	24
85th	86	76	94	65	24
86th	86	75	94	65	24
87th	86	76	93	65	24
88th	83	81	91	65	24
89th	83	82	90	65	24
90th	83	81	91	65	24
91st	100	73	93	45	33
92nd	102	76	101	41	24
93rd	109	69	101	41	24
94th	83	71	69	41	24
95th	73	47	14	32	44
96th	69	115	70	57	
97th	104	122	101	16	
98th	104	108	115	16	
99th	111	102	115	16	
100th	63	78	80	123	
101st	117	58	84	86	
102nd	108	121	105	10	
103rd	86	119	100	10	
104th	106	114	94	10	20
105th	79	112	94	10	49
106th	79	106	97	13	49
107th	85	87	97	11	62
108th	79	93	98	11	62
109th	79	93	99	11	62
110th	67	87	84	11	62
111th	89	84	81	22	37
112th	110	81	91	26	34
113th	104	87	91	36	24
114th	106	75	94	56	
115th	120	75	94	56	
116th	131	95	104	13	
117th	112	65	94	6	68
118th	112	65	84	6	68
119th	57	108	86	13	80
120th	87	101	94	13	49
121st	115	98	94	37	
122nd	139	98	89	13	
123rd	146	91	89	13	
124th	111	85	83	13	53
125th	118	94	119	23	
126th	121	97	109	13	
127th	131	97	95	17	
128th	142	95	95	13	
129th	94	69	107	50	25
130th	84	69	93	50	49
131st	84	57	82	60	61
132nd	84	57	90	50	64
133rd	84	64	95	50	61
134th	87	110	96	3	49
135th	97	110	109	3	25
136th	89	92	40	10	25
137th	89	115	29	2	25
138th	91	117	75		
139th	108	123	85		
140th	120	119	77		
141st	123	123	93		
142nd	114	119	111		
143rd	111	111	114	7	
144th	112	97	128	16	
145th	109	95	125	16	
146th	109	93	124	17	
147th	133	105	98	8	
148th	80	108	98	8	49
149th	80	109	42	8	105
150th	71	70	39	1	164
151st	70	108	39	45	83
152nd	112	72	39	39	83
153rd	106	72	39	45	88
154th	110	68	95	45	27
155th	110	99	95	9	31
156th	110	103	98	9	31
157th	106	103	89	18	28
158th	110	93	89	18	24
159th	110	93	98	9	24
160th	110	103	122	9	
161st	196	71	123	45	
162nd	74	103	99	69	
163rd	74	74	102	95	
164th	70	107	99	99	
165th	105	88	94	76	
166th	103	70	88	83	
167th	193	91	85	86	
168th	104	68	78	95	
169th	81	74	75	115	
170th	73	58	78	136	
171st	86	72	76	109	24
172nd	76	63	71	109	24
173rd	76	65	69	108	24
174th	76	66	68	109	24
175th	76	65	69	109	24

On the ninety-fourth ballot R. S. White, of Bladen received fifty-six votes. On the ninety-fifty White received thirty-one and H. E. Faison, of Sampson one hundred and three. On the ninety-six White twenty-five and Faison fifty-seven.

On the 103d ballot Marion Butler, of Sampson, received thirty votes.

On the 110th Butler, twenty-nine.

On the 111th, Butler twenty-nine.

On the one hundred and thirty-sixth ballot, at 3 o'clock a. m., Mr. Green, of Harnett, put in nomination D. H. McLean, of Harnett. McLean received on this ballot eighty-eight votes.

On the 137th McLean eighty-five;

On the 128th McLean twenty-nine and Hocutt of Bladen 31.

On the 139th McLean twenty-eight.
On the 140th McLean twenty-nine.

At this hour 6 o'clock, A. M., Mr. Duncan E. McIver was put in nomination:

One hundred and seventy-sixth ballot Col. Green received sixty-nine; McClammy thirteen; McIver one hundred and five; Aycock nine; Grady one hundred and twenty-three; Thompson twenty-four.

One hundred and seventy-seventh ballot Green received 66; McClammy four; McIver one hundred and two; Aycock nine; Grady one hundred and thirty-nine; Thompson twenty-four.

At this point in the balloting Mr. Aycock came upon the stand and withdrew his name from the contest in a strong and appreciative speech.

One hundred and seventy-eighth Green received sixty nine votes; McClammy one hundred and twenty-four; Grady one hundred and twenty-seven; Thompson twenty-four.

The chairman of the delegation from Onslow county here withdraws Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson's name from the convention.

One hundred and seventy-ninth ballot Green received nineteen votes; McClammy one hundred and twenty-six; Grady two hundred and one.

One hundred and seventy-four votes were necessary for the nomination. The chairman declared Mr. B. F, Grady the nominee for Congress in the Third Congressional district.

Mr. J. H. Myrover, of Cumberland, made motion to make it unanimous. Carried.

Motion was made by Mr. Myrover to call the roll of counties, a member be appointed from each as an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

The committee was as follows:

Bladen—R. S. White.
Cumberland—Z. W. Whitehead.
Duplin—S. B. Newton.
Harnett—T. J. Swann.
Moore—D. E. McIver.
Onslow—Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson.
Pender—T, J. Armstrong.
Sampson—W. S. Thomson.
Wayne—F. A. Daniels.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Daniel Hugh McLean introduced Mr. Grady, whereupon he responded in a timely and stirring speech accepting the nomination.

The Committee on Platform reported. The report will be published in next week's issue.

The convention adjourned at 6:55 o'clock, by order of
MARION BUTLER,
President.
Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

Educational Institute to be Held at Clinton----Public Speaking.

Superintendent S. M. Finger sends us an extended notice for publication from which we abstract the following:

Prof. J. Y. Joyner will, during the week beginning August 18th, 1890, hold an Institute in Clinton, N. C. This is not for teachers only, but for the people as well. Its efficiency, therefore, will depend largely upon whether or not the people attend. Let as many as possible attend the daily exercises.

Friday of that week will be devoted to special exercises that will be of interest and profit to all who will attend. Addresses will, on that day, be made by Prof. J. Y. Joyner and others, which will do much good to the cause of education if the people will go and hear them.

Maj. Finger in his circular compares our Public School System with Virginia's and comments on the insufficiency of the public school funds in our State. The object of the Institute is to call the people's attention to this matter and to awaken new interest in Public education and to increase the school fund by more taxation.

Programme of the Duplin County Sunday School Convention to be Held at Kenansville, on Friday, July 25th, 1890.

The Bible as a Text Book, Rev. O. P. Meeks.

How to Teach the Bible, Prof. S. W. Clement.

Other Books in the Sunday School, Rev. W. A. Forbes.

Need of Better Teaching, Prof. B. F. Grady.

How to increase the attendance and keep an Interest in Sunday Schools, L. R. Carroll.

Teachers' meetings, Rev. P. McIntyre.

How to make Sunday School Conventions a Success, Roscoe Moore.

W. M. SHAW, Pres't.
A. D WARD, Sect'y.

Personals.

Mr. William Russell, who left here some month ago for Brunswick, Ga., returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Stamps, with her daughter, Miss Abbie, of Nashville, Tenesse, sister of Miss Annie Stanford, is vis'ting at Capt. C. Partrick.

Mrs. Henry Giddens returned on Saturday after a most pleasant visit with relatives at Mt. Vernon Springs, Chatham county.

Mrs. D. A Bizzell left on Tuesday morning for her home at Pine Level, N. C., after a visit of a few days with relatives here.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

HONEYCUTTS.

The superintendent of Salem Sunday-school will take the school on an excursion to Wrightsville from Roseboro on Tuesday, the 29th.

Salem High School opens on August 4th. Prof. Butler will be assisted by two teachers this year and anticipates a flourishing school. The trustees are repairing the buildings and grounds, preparatory for the opening.

NEWTON GROVE.

A few of the citizens of Newton Grove township met and decided to build a school house near Mr. J. H. Ingram's, and decided to have the lumber and nails at the place on the 12th of August, and let the house out to the lowest bidder on that day. Any person who wishes to do the work can correspond with T. E. Howard or E. T. Britt for the particulars. It is our determination to run a school of high grade. H.

Mr. H. C. Giddens has dug sweet potatoes from his patch that weighed one and one-half pounds.

MINGO.

Mrs. M. D. Denning, of Cumberland county, who has been vissting sons and daughters at Giles' Mills, returned home last Saturday.

Miss Lucie Dawson is spending a week with friends and relatives, attending church at Bethesda, near Giles' Mills, Sampson county.

We are having nice rains and beautiful crops.

Rev. Mr. Chamblee begins a week's meeting at Old Spring Branch on the fourth Sunday, assisted by J. F. Newton. SANDA MARLA.

WESTBROOKS.

Mr. Editor, as people do not hear from upper Sampson, they think we are asleep, but if you will allow us a little space, we will let them know that we are not asleep, but up and going. Crops in this part of Sampson and the edge of Johnston are very fine.

Cotton in this section surpasses so far any crop we have had in many years.

Married, at the bride's father in Johnston county on July 20th, Miss Narcissa Lee to Mr. J. W. Denning. The attendants were, Miss Susan S. Smith with Mr. G. P. Lee, Miss Estella Lee with Mr. Bradley Denning, Miss Dora Barefoot with Mr. Charlie Cox; and Miss Ella G. Smith with Mr. David Godwin. S. P. M. Tart officiating. We hope the new couple a happy life.

Miss Naomie Lee, who has been quite sick with fever, is improving very fast.

Mr. Nathan Denning, one of our old farmers, has been very feeble for the past month, but is slightly improving now.

Mr. G. Bradley Denning, one of the students of Goshen High School, is teaching at Hickory Grove, near Beaman's X Roads. We hope him success, and feel sure he will give satisfaction to all.

Three cheers for Marion Butler for the Senate! SNUB.

We have been having heavy rains in this section.

Messrs. Rolan Futrel and W. A. Bizzell is preparing to make brick, they say that they are going to burn a kiln of fifty thousand this fall.

Mr. Sampson Warren is now preparing to make his mill house more convenient, stronger and larger of which he aims to accommodate his noble custom, in the most convenient manner.

Mr. J. B. Sutton will commence to repair his mill shortly in order that he may meet his wish and abundent customers this fall.

Miss Bettie West bids her many friends a good bye for a period of a few months of which she will be engaged in teaching school near Fayetteville.

Mr. E. B. Grantham is teaching at Newton Grove.

Miss Mamie Williams has been visiting her many friends near Keeners.

The good old farmers of this section when meeting each other and discussing which has got the best cotton and telling each other how full of boles his is, almost forgets to talk about who is the man that has got the biggest "crap" of friends for our various offices, but they never forget to send up three cheers for Butler.

Miss Lillie Williams has returned home from a long visit of several weeks among relatives and friends near Fayetteville.

Mr. John Oats Jr., a well known teacher among the people of Sampson county is teaching near us.

Mr. L. M. Boykin, a well known citizen of Sampson county is employed to teach a singing school at the Baptist and Methodist churches of this section. WE.

HALLS.

As I have seen nothing from this section in your valuable paper lately I will write you a few items.

Crops are much better than they have been for several years, especially cotton.

Miss Mary Williams of Newton Grove is visiting her many friends in this section.

Miss Mary Herring, of this township is visiting friends and relatives near Taylors' Bridge.

Mr. R. W. Bass has raised some of the finest watermelons this year we ever saw, he has some weighing 50 lbs.

Rev. C. P. Jerome will begin a series of meeting at Keener's Chapel next Friday night, the 25th.

Politics is raging in this township we were informed to day that there was six candidates for the office of Constable. "SNIPE."

NORTH CLINTON.

The picnic which was given at the residence of Mr. Robt. Smiths' was very much enjoyed by all.

LISBON.

Mr. R. L. Boykin pulled eleven watermelons that weighed three hundred and sixty-nine pounds. The largest weighed forty-nine pounds, smallest thirty-five.

NOTICE.

The members of the County Democratic Executive Committee for Sampson are called to meet in Clinton on Monday, July 28th, at eleven o'clock A. M., to decide upon a time for holding the County Convention, for the purpose of nominating a Senator for the Fourteenth District, two members of the House branch of the General Assembly and the County Officers.
———— ————,
Chairman.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—N. A. Layton, W. H. Thomson, M. H. Oates, C. H. Williams, D. I. Robinson, J. T. Hines, T. Sloan, A. G. Barbrey, J. W. Underwood, F. D. Parker, G. R. Williams.

July 23d, 1890.

Thanks, Brother.

We were pleased to receive a call yesterday from Mr. Marion Butler, editor of THE CLINTON CAUCASIAN. He is one of the progressive, sensible brethren, and is deservidly highly esteemed in the good county of Sampson. His paper is one that would be creditable to any editor and of which any county might well be proud.—Wilson Advance.

A Remarkable Case from Illinois.

"I have suffered for five years with Mercurial Rheumatism, which was the result of potash and mercurial treatment by physicians, for constitutional Blood Poison. They not only failed to cure me but made me a physical wreck and my life a burden. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after using a few bottles was entirely cured of the Rheumatism, which the doctors brought on by their remedies, and the Blood Poison which they failed to cure. I cheerfully commend S. S. S. to any one similarly afflicted."
JOHN H. LYLES,
Sorento, Illinois.

No Trace Left.

Mr. and Mrs. Litell, of Huntingburg, Indiana, says: "That about one year ago, their little girl was entirely cured of an annoying eruption of the skin and a local blood disorder, by the use of three bottles of S. S. S. There is no trace of the skin disease left, and the blood has been in perfect order ever since, and the general health of the child was never as good as now. They will take pleasure in answering any letters regarding the child's case."

☞ Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Georgia.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. The nervous system gives way, sick headache is frequent, the appetite is lost, and other ailments peculiar to the sex cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for such cases, and has received the most gratifying praise for the relief it has afforded thousands of women whose very existence before taking it was only misery. It strengthens the nerves, cures sick headache and indigestion, purifies and vitalizes the blood, and gives regular and healthy action to every organ in the body.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging: most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumor. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
feb21—6m Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

Voices From the Medical Fraternity.

DR. J. H. MCADEN'S OPINION.

I consider Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy the finest Blood Purifier that is on the market to-day.
J. H. MCADEN.
Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 15, 1890.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 6, '90.
MRS. JOE PERSON, Dear Madam: Since you have made your Formula known to the world, we know that the medicines of your Remedy are good, and I shall not hesitate to use it in any case that may call for it. I have seen good results from its use.
Very Respectfully,
A. B. ROBERSON, M. D.

For sale by Clinton Druggists and by Wm. A. Johnson, Wholesale Agent, Clinton, N. C.
dec5—1y

PUBLIC LAND SALES!

JULY 26, 1890, at 2 p. m., on the premises.

The FOWLER LAND, 250 acres, on the C. F. & Y. V., ½ mile from Roseboro, 20 from Fayetteville, N. C.

I will have the land surveyed July 18th. On the 19th and 26th, at 8 a. m., will show lines to persons desiring to purchase. The land will be offered in lots and as a whole, and sold to the highest bidder or bidders at anything over $1,500.

TERMS:—¼ cash, ¼, 5 months; ¼, 17 months; balance 29 months. Interest at 8 per cent., or 2½ discount for all cash. Title reserved until final payment.
C. W. CORRIHER,
China Grove, N. C.

☞ If I do not sell, I willbe on the place a few days to lease, in lots or as a whole, for 3 or 5 years.
ap17—tds—cow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines.

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly. Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE and BUSINESS COLLEGE.

This school is situated in one of the most healthful sections of the South. It is the largest Private School in North Carolina. 267 students during year just closed. Full Courses for preparation for College, Teaching, Music, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting. Send for beautiful Illustrated Catalogue. Address:
☞ Mention this paper. PRINCIPALS, OAK RIDGE, N. C.

CLINTON Harness Establishment!

[ESTABLISHED IN 1867.]

I am now located on Fayetteville Street, opposite CAUCASIAN office.

I put up and keep in stock, or make to order, any style of Harness, from $13.00 to $40.00. I also make all styles and grades of Saddles, Bridles, Halters and everything in this line.

Good, honest work at the lowest living figures, is my guide and motto in business.

A large supply of Northern Harness and a fine line of Driving Whips always kept on hand. Call and examine. Respectfully,
sep5—3m W. H. STETSON.

NOTICE.
TO CREDITORS.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALified as administrator of Joseph A. Darden, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly proven, according to law, within twelve months from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
Respectfully
NATHAN WEEKS,
Administrator.
HENRY E. FAISON, Att'y.
June 5th, 1890.—6t

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS administrator of Isaac W. Boykin, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties owing said estate to make immediate payment.

All parties holding claims against said estate are notified to present them for payment within twelve months, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
J. C. WRIGHT,
June 19, '90.—6t Administrator.

WHEN A FRESH COMES IN THE Coharies and Black River.

I am building a large mill at "Hampton," near where the railroad crosses Black river, and am always prepared to pay highest cash price for lumber and Logs. Stop and give me a chance at your rafts. You can get your money, get on the train and get home the same day, and what is more important, you will get just and honest measurment. I hope by these inducements to stop nearly all of the timber that comes down the river. Stop and give me a trial.
GEORGE H. HALL,
Corbetts, C. F. & Y. V. R. R.
June 26th, 1890.—1m.

"RED, WHITE & BLUE!"

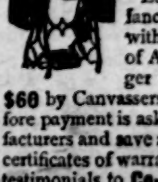
I am now located in the stand between Watson & Peterson and Russell & Bodenhammer, known by the above name.

I offer to the people of Sampson a line of
CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING WEAR,
GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS,
etc., on which I do not intend to be undersold.

You will show wisdom by calling in before buying.

ATTENTION!—My entire line of Clothing will be sold at cost, for the next 30 days, to make room for a new stock.
Respectfully,
G. E. SUMMERLIN.
mch13 -tf

$20 Favorite Singer Sewing Machine.
HIGH ARM $25.00.



Each Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers, with nickel rings, and a full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for testimonials to Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ WE PAY FREIGHT. ☜

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money is Scarce

BUT

CHEAP GOODS ARE PLENTIFUL

AT

W. G. Rackley's Store.

My large stock of NEW SPRING GOODS has just arrived. When you are in need of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Mats and Shoes,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Family Groceries,

Let me know it, and your wants shall be supplied in a manner satisfactory to us both.

☞ That I have the best line of Clothing for the money to be found in the place, I will leave to your decision. Here you can get a suit ready made or made to order, whichever you prefer.

☞ Let the ladies be sure to call and see my new line of Dress Goods, Hamberg Edgings, Laces, &c.

Yours for our mutual profit,
W. G. RACKLEY.

Good Bargains

In the line of General Merchandise. Everything we keep is a specialty in quality and price.

Before buying be sure to come in and sample and price our goods, especially

FLOUR, TOBACCO AND SHOES

On which our profits are the lowest possible, in view of the fact that a dollar is hard to get and should go a long ways.

Give us a call, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully,
W. R. KING & CO.

Central Stand!

On Grog Row, Opposite Courthouse.

REMEMBER, that

WATSON & PETERSON

Keep a CHOICE LINE of Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, etc., and also a WELL SELECTED stock of

Standard Family Groceries.

AGAIN REMEMBER, that a finer line of Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, etc., can seldom be found.

☞ The famous Rufus Weeks Brandy (which all connoisseurs, declare the best ever tasted) can be bought no where else.

Pure up country Corn Whisky a specialty.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

At the Mammoth

Grocery AND Hardware Establishment

OF CLINTON,

Is the place where every one should go to select what he needs.

I buy in large quantities for cash and discount all my bills, therefore I can sell cheaper than those who do not, and will do so and give my customers the benefit.

☞ The best grades of Tobacco, Brandies, Wines, Beer, Whiskies, etc., always on hand.

☞ BEER AND WHISKY ALWAYS ON ICE. ☜

J. H. ROYAL.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS,

JNO. WILKES, Manager.

Charlotte, N. C.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, PRESSES, GINS, WHEAT AND CORN MILLS, REPAIR WORKS, PIPE FITTINGS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS and BELTING.

dec19—6m

CAROLINA Veneer WorkS

Clinton, N. C.

Manufacture every variety of

Grape Baskets,
Perfection Butter Dishes,
Shipping Crates for
Fruits and Vegetables.

Quality and prices guaranteed to meet any competition.

jan2—1y

Railroad Commission Bill.

A Bill, to be Entitled An Act to Provide for the Regulation of Railroad Freight and Passenger Tariffs in the State.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

SECTION 1. There shall be three commissioners elected by the General Assembly to carry out the provisions of this act, one of whom shall be of experience in law, and one shall be a practical farmer; and one shall be of experience in mercantile and manufacturing or machanical pursuits or in the railway business. The terms of office of said commissioners shall begin on the 1st day of April next after their election, and shall continue for six years, but the term of office of the commissioners first stated—which shall be by this General Assembly shall be as follows: One for two years, one for four years, and one for six years. In case of vacancy the Governor shall appoint to such vacancy, and his appointee shall hold until the qualification of his successor, who shall be elected by the next General Assembly that shall convene next after the vacancy has taken place, and the person then chosen shall hold the office for the unexpired term.

The said commissioners, in addition to the oath to support the Constitution and the laws of the State of North Carolina shall take, to be administered by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, the following oath of office:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am not the owner of any steamboat or of any stock or bond of any railroad or other transportation company, or the agent or the attorney or employee of any such company, that I have no interest in any way in any such company, and that I will well and faithfully execute the duties of my office of Railroad Commission to the best of my knowledge and ability without fear, favor or malice, or reward, or the hope of reward. So help me God."

Said commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bond or be the agent or employee or attorney of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad and shall so continue during the term of his office, and in case any commissioner or distributee or legatee or in any other way have or become entitled to any stock or bonds or interest therein of any railroad company he shall at once dispose of the same, and in case any commissioner shall fail in this, or in care any of them shall become disqualified to act, then it shall be the duty of the Governor to suspend him from office, and to report the fact to the next General Assembly; and the question of his removal from office shall be determined by a majority of the General Assembly, in joint session. In any case of suspension the Governor shall fill the vacancy, and if the General Assembly shall determine that the commissioner suspended shall be removed, then the appointee of the Governor shall hold until his successor is elected and qualified, as herein before provided; but if the General Assembly shall determine that the suspended commissioner shall not be removed from his office then the effect shall be to reinstate him in his said office. The person discharging the duty of the office shall be entitled to the salary for the time he is so engaged; but a commissioner who is suspended shall not be allowed the salary during his suspension, though he may not be removed by the General Assembly and may be reinstated in his office.

SEC. 2. The salary of the commissioners shall be twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly by the public Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor, and they may employ a clerk whose salary shall be twelve hundred dollars, which shall be paid quarterly on the warrant of the Auditor. The office of said commissioners shall be kept in Raleigh, and they shall be furnished with an office, necessary stationary and furniture, which shall be paid for by the public Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor: *Provided*, that the sum expended on said account shall not in any one year exceed the sum of five hundred dollars. Any one of said commissioners shall have power to administer an oath in any and all matters relating to their official duties. The said commissioners shall annually elect one of their number as chairman. Any two commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this act, if any railroad corporation, organized or doing business in the State under any act of incorporation or general law of this State now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, or any railroad corporation organized, or which may hereafter be organized, under the laws of any other State and doing business in this State, shall charge, collect, demand or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad car upon its track, or any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroad within this State which it has the right, license or permission to use, operate or control, the same shall be deemed guilty of extortion and, upon conviction thereof, shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That if any railroad corporation as aforesaid shall make any unjust descrimination in its rates or charges of toll or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad car upon its said road or upon any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroads connected therewith, which it has the right, license or permission to operate, control or use within this State, the sam shall be deemed guilty of having violated the provisions of this act, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners appointed as hereinbefore provided, shall, as provided in the next section of this act, make reasonable and just rates of freight and passenger tariffs, to be observed by all railroad companies doing business in this State on the railroads thereof, and in making said rates they shall consider the actual value of the employed capital of the corporation, the earnings of the railroad, and the cost of operating the same, and any and all other matters proper to be considered by them; shall make reasonable and just rules and regulations, to be observed by all railroad companies doing business in this State, as to charges at any and all points for the necessary handling and delivering of freight; shall make such just and reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary for preventing unjust descrimination in the transportation of freight and passengers on the railroads in the State; shall make reasonable and just rates of charges for use of railroad cars carrying any and all kind of freight and passengers on said railroads, no matter by whom owned or carried; and shall make just and reasonable rules and regulations to be observed by said railroad companies on said roads, to prevent the giving or paying of any rebate or *Bonus*, directly or indirectly, and from misleading or deceiving the public in any manner as to the real rates charged for freight or passengers; and said commissioners shall have full power, by rules and regulations, to designate and fix the difference in rates of freight and passenger transportation, to be allowed for longer and shorter distances on the same or different railroads, and to ascertain what shall be the limits of longer and shorter distances: *Provided*, that nothing in this act contained shall be taken as in any manner abridging or controlling the rates for freight charged by any railroad company in this State for conveying freight which comes from or goes beyond the boundaries of the State, and on which freights less than local rates on any railroad carrying the same are charged by such railroads, but said railroad companies shall possess the same power and right to charge such rates for carrying such freight as they possessed before the passage of this act: *Provided Further, However*, that upon the complaint of any person or persons, corporation or corporations to said commissioners, of any unjust discriminations in carrying freight which comes from or goes beyond the boundaries of the State, by any railroad company whether organized under the laws of this State or organized under the laws of another State and doing business in this State, the said commissioners shall investigate the said complaint, and if the same be sustained it shall be the duty of said commissioners to bring said complaint before the Inter-State commerce commission for redress, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress establishing said Inter-State commerce commission.

SEC. 6. That the said railroad commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make for each of the railroad corporations doing business in this State, as soon as practicable, just and reasonable rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights and cars on each of said railroads, and said schedule shall, in suits brought against any such railroad corporations wherein is involved the charges of any such railroad corporation for the transportation of any passenger or freight or cars, or unjust discrimination in relation thereto, be deemed and taken in all courts of this State as sufficient evidence that the rates therein fixed are just and reasonable rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights and cars upon the railroads, and said commissioners shall from time to time, and as often as circumstances may require, change and revise said schedules. When any schedule shall have been made or revised as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of all such railroad companies to post at all their respective stations in conspicuous place a copy of said schedule for the information of the people. All such schedules, as aforefaid shall be received and held in all such suits as *prima facie* the schedules of said commissioners, without further proof than the production of the schedules desired to be used as evidence, with a certificate of the Railroad Commissioners that the same is a true copy of the schedule prepared by them for the railroad company or corporation therein named: *Provided*, that any corporation may appeal to the Superior Court and thence to the Supreme Court, from any determination of the Board fixing the rates of freight or fare; but before such corporation shall be allowed to exercise this right of appeal it shall, within ten days after notice of the rates fixed by the commissioners, file with the Board exceptions to the particulars that it objects to, and the grounds thereof, and within ten days after filing such exceptions the commissioners shall hear the same, and if they shall overrule any one of said exceptions then such corporation, if it desires to appeal to the Superior Court, shall, within ten days thereafter, give notice of appeal to the Superior Court, and the said commissioners shall thereupon transmit to the Superior Court of same county through which or into which the road of the corporation extends a record of their determinations of the rates for said corporation, with the exceptions of the corporation, and their decision thereon. The said cause shall be placed on the civil issue docket of said court, and shall have precedence of other civil actions, and shall be tried under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for the trial of other civil causes, except that the rates fixed by the commissiners shall be prima facie just and fair: Provided, the appeal may, by the consent of the commissioners and the corporation be heard and determined in Chambers, before any Judge of a district through or into which the railroad may extend, or any judge holding courts therein. The cause shall be entitled State of North Carolina on the relation of the Railroad Commissioners vs. such corporation. Either party may appeal to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the Superior Court under the same rules and regulations as presented by law for appeals except that the State of North Carolina, if it shall appeal, shall not be required to give an undertaking or give any deposit to secure the cost of such appeal, and such court may advance the cause on their docket so as to give the same a speedy hearing; provided that the rates of freight and of fare fixed by the commission shall be and remain the established rates and shall be observed and regarded by such corporation until the same shall be changed, reversed or modified by the final judgment of the court—the Superior if there be no appeal, and the Supreme Court if there shall be an appeal thereto. The solicitor of the district shall prosecute the action in the court, on behalf of the State, and shall be allowed such fee to be taxed in the bill of cost as the court may order; and the Attorney-General shall prosecute or appeal to the Supreme Court on behalf of the State, and shall allow such fee to be taxed in the bill of cost as that court shall allow. Each railroad corporation shall within thirty days after the organization of the Commission, file with said commissioners a schedule of its rates of charges for freight and passenger tariffs.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to investigate the books and papers of all the railroad companies doing business in the State: to ascertain if the rules and regulations aforesaid have been complied with and to make personal visitations of railroad officers, stations and other places of business, for the purpose of examination, and to make rules and regulations concerning such examinations which rules and regulations shall be observed and obeyed as other rules and regulations aforesaid. Said commissioners shall have full power and authority to examine all agents and employees of said railroad companies and other persons, under oath or otherwise, in order to procure the necessary information to make just and reasonable rates of freight and passenger tariffs, and to ascertain if such rules and regulations are observed or violated, and to make necessary and proper rules and regulations concerning such examinations, and which rules and reglations herein provided for shall be obeyed and enforced as all other rules and reglations provided for in this act.

SEC. 8. That all contracts and agreements between railroad companies doing business in his State, as to rates of freight and passenger tariffs shall be submitted to said commissioners for inspection and correction, that it may be seen whether or not they are a violation of law or of the provisions of this act, or of the rules and regulations of said commissioners; and all arrangements and agreements whatever as to the division of earnings of any kind by competing railroad companies doing business in this State, shall be submitted to said commissioners for inspection and approval in so far as they effect rules and regulations made by such commissioners, to secure all persons doing business with said companies, just and reasonable rates of freight and passenger tariffs; said commissioners may make such rules and regulations as to such contracts and agreements as may then be deemed necessary and proper, and any such agreement not approved by such commissioners, or by virtue of which rates shall be charged exceeding the rates fixed for freight and passengers, shall be deemed, held and taken to be violations of this act, and shall be illegal and void.

SEC. 9. That if any railroad company doing business in this State by its agents, or employees shall be guilty of a violation of the rules and regulations provided and prescribed by said commissioners; and if—after due notice of such violation, given to the principal officer thereof, if residing in the State and if not, to the manager, or superintendent, or secretary, or treasurer, if residing in the State and if not then to any local agent thereof—ample and full recompense for the wrong or injury done thereby to any person or corporation, as may be directed by said commissioners, shall not be made within thirty days from the time of such notice, such company shall incur a penalty for each offence, of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be fixed by the judge of the court in which such action shall be tried. An action for the recovery of such penalty shall lie in any county in the State where such violation has occurred, or wrongs have been perpetrated and shall be in the name of North Carolina. The Commissioners shall institute such action thro' the Attorney-General, or Solicitor of the judicial district in which such violation has occurred, whose fee shall be fixed by the judge of the court, in which said action shall be determined, and said fee shall be taxed in the bill of costs.

SEC 10. That if any railroad company doing business in this State shall, in violation of any rule or regulation, provided by the commissioners aforesaid, inflict any wrong or injury on any person, such person shall have a right of action and recovery for such wrong or injury in the county, where the same was done, and an court having jurisdiction thereof, and the damages to be recovered shall be the same as in actions between individuals, except that in cases of willful violation of law, such railroad companies shall be liable to exemplary damages: provided that all suits under this act shall be brought within six months after the commission of the alleged wrong or injury.

SEC. 11. That in all cases under the provisions of this act the rules of evidence shall be the same as in civil actions, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided. All fines recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State treasury, to be used for such purposes as the general assembly may provide. The remedies hereby given the persons injured shall be regarded as cumulative to the remedies now given by law against railroad corporations, and this act shall not be construed as repealing any statue giving such remedies.

SEC. 12. That the terms "railroad corporation," or "railroad company" contained in this act shall be deemed and taken to mean all corporations, companies or individuals now owning or operating or which may hereafter own or operate any railroad, in whole or in part, in this State, and the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons, firms and companies, and to all associations of persons whether incorporated or otherwise, that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of railroad in this State (street railways excepted,) the same as to railroad corporations hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 13. All railroad companies in this State shall, on demand, issue duplicate freight receipts to shippers, in which shall be stated the class or classes of freight shipped, the freight charges over the road giving the receipt, and so far as practicable shall state the freight charges over other roads that carry such freight. When consignee presents the railroad receipt to the agent of the railroad that delivers such freight, such agent shall deliver the article shipped, upon payment of the rate charged for the class of freights mentioned in the receipt. If any railroad company shall violate this provision of the statute, such railroad companies shall incur a penalty to be fixed and collected as provided in section nine of this act.

SEC. 14. That it shall be the duty of the commissiners herein provided for shall to make to the governor annual reports of the transactions of their office, and to recommend from time to time such legislation as they may deem advisable under the provisions of this act, and the governor shall have one thousand copies of such report printed for distribution.

SEC. 15. That said railroad commissioners in making any examination for the purpose of obtaining information, pursuant to this act shall have power to issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses, by such rules as they may prescribe; and said witnesses shall receive for such attendance $2.00 per day, and 5 cents per mile traveled by the nearest practicable route in going to or returning from the place of meeting of said commissioner, to be ordered paid by the Governor upon presentation of the subpœnas sworn to by the witness as to the number of days served and miles traveled before the clerk of said commissioners, who is hereby authorized to administer oaths. In case any person shall wilfully fail or refuse to obey such subpœnas, it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Superior Court of any judicial district, upon application of said commissioners, to issue an attachment for such witness, and compel him to attend before the commissioners and give his testimony upon such matters, as shall be lawfully required by such commissioners, and said court shall have power to punish for contempt, as in other cases of refusal to obey the process and order of such court. The clerk of the said commissioners may serve any notices issued by them, and his returns thereof shall be evidence of said service, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the State to serve any process, subpœnas and notices issued by said commissioners, and they shall be entitled therefor to the same fees as are prescribed or may be prescribed for serving summons issuing from the Superior Court; and they shall be liable to the same fines and penalties for failures to discharge their duties on that behalf.

SEC. 16. That every officer, agent or employee of any railroad who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to make and furnish any report required by the commissioners, as necessary to the purposes of this act or who shall wilfully and unlawfully hinder, delay or obstruct said commissioners in the discharge of the duties hereby imposed upon them, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one hundred and not more than five thousand dollars for each offence, to be recovered in an action in the name of the State.

SEC. 17. The commissioners and their clerk shall be transported free of charge when in the performance of the duties of their office concerning railroads over all railroads and and railroad trains in the State.

SEC. 18. That Section 1961, of the Code, be amended by striking out all after the word "road," in the third line thereof, and all other laws and parts of laws which allow any railroad to charge a greater rate for freight or fare than shall be fixed by the said commissioners, are hereby repealed; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLLIDAY'S DRUG STORE!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE!"

Don't wait to get sick, but when you begin to feel bad come and get a dose of medicine and prevent sickness. This is the proper use of medicine. If you will do this you will scarcely ever have a doctor's bill to pay or lose months of time, and put your friends and relatives to such a deal of trouble.

In addition to my complete line of pure and reliable Drugs, I carry Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, B. B. B., the S. S. S., Quinine in small and large quantities; Simmon's Liver Regulator, Famous Specific Orange Blossom, Cuticura Remedies, Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription, the Golden Medical Discovery, Horse and Cattle Powder (1 pound packages prepared by the Herb Co. of W. Va. Quaker brand.)

Prescriptions carefully compounded. Local and office practice upon request. Respectfully,

aug1—tf DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION	COUGH OR COLD
BRONCHITIS	Throat Affection
SCROFULA	Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

JEWELRY AND CLOCKS!

—:o:—

I have just received a large lot of Elegant Jewelry. This I will guarantee to the purchaser to be just as represented. I sell no cheap, "fire guilt" goods but carry a STANDARD LINE OF GOLD FRONT GOODS. The attention of the ladies is called to the latest styles of BREAST PINS—they are "things of beauty!"

The old reliable and standard SETH THOMAS CLOCKS always in stock, in various styles and sizes.

☞ Repairing of Watches and Clocks and mending Jewelry is a specialty. All work I do is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

Respectfully.
sep5—tf G. T. RAWLS.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT.—In all the World there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe ...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

M. HANSTEIN, Clinton, N. C.; T. W. UNDERWOOD, Newton Grove, N. C., and H. T. HAM, Mount Olive, N. C.

oct10—tf

BUY THE BEST.

BLYMYER CANE MILLS

AND

ZIMMERMAN FRUIT EVAPORATOR.

Manufactured by the

Blymyer Iron Works Co.,

The largest manufacturers in the United States.

The undersigned, agent of the above firm in the counties of Duplin, Pender and Sampson, would be glad to hear from any one in want of such machinery. Will guarantee prices to be very bottom and machinery the very best made anywhere. You can place your orders at once for fall delivery, so your neighbors will know what to plant.

Send for catalogue and price list to A. S. COLWELL, Wallace, N. C.

April 5th, 1890.—tf

LAST STORE!

Last store, on the corner of the of the row North of Courthouse, is the place for

BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
BEER, RUM, ALE, GIN,
WINES and Liquors of all kind.

Special attention to our

Clover Club Rye Whiskey!

The Best and Purest Whiskey in Town.

Absolutely pure and guaranteed to be better than any of the so-called "Medicinal Whiskies" in the place.

Full line of Family Groceries, Canned Goods, Syrups, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

BODENHAMMER & RUSSELL

Respectfully invite you to call.

mch20—tf

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THE MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

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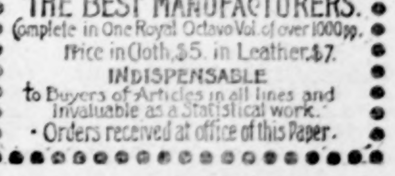

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